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LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1 1. (currently amended) A heterodyne receiver for use in optical switch fabrics
- 2 comprising:
- 3 a tunable oscillator circuit for outputting a predetermined local
- 4 oscillation frequency signal to a frequency mixer;
- 5 said frequency mixer for mixing an input data signal and said predetermined local
- 6 oscillation frequency signal and outputting substantially similar mixed signals on at least
- 7 two separate paths;
- 8 a current comparing means for comparing said mixed signals and generating a
- 9 voltage value indicative of a difference in current within said at least two separate paths;
- a gain clipped post amplifier for amplifying said voltage value such that a
- 11 baseband first signal is generated; and
- a decision circuit for receiving said baseband first signal and producing a resultant
- 13 logic signal.
 - 1 2. (currently amended) The heterodyne receiver of claim 1, further comprising a
- 2 low-pass filter for filtering said baseband first signal.
- 1 3. (original) The heterodyne receiver of claim 1, wherein said low-pass filter
- 2 comprises an SMA connector.
- 1 4. (original) The heterodyne receiver of claim 1, wherein said tunable oscillator
- 2 circuit comprises a fast switchable laser.
- 1 5. (original) The heterodyne receiver of claim 1, wherein said frequency mixer
- 2 comprises a 3dB coupler.

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- 1 6. (original) The heterodyne receiver of claim 1, wherein said current comparing
- 2 means comprises two photodiodes and a differential amplifier.
- 1 7. (currently amended) The heterodyne receiver of claim 1, wherein said gain
- 2 clipped post amplifier is operated in saturation.
- 1 8. (currently amended) The heterodyne receiver of claim 1, wherein said decision
- 2 circuit produces a logic high output if said baseband first signal is higher than a
- 3 predetermined threshold and produces a logic low output if said baseband first signal is
- 4 lower than a predetermined threshold.
- 1 9. (original) The heterodyne receiver of claim 1, further comprising at least one
- 2 respective delay line and at least one respective attenuator in each of said at least two
- 3 separate paths for making the signal propagation time and loss in said at least two
- 4 separate paths substantially equal.
- 1 10. (original) The heterodyne receiver of claim 1, wherein said decision circuit
- 2 comprises a limiting amplifier.
- 1 11. (currently amended) An optical switch fabric, comprising:
- 2 a plurality of optical transmitters;
- 3 a multiplexer for combining the optical channels of said optical
- 4 transmitters;
- 5 a power splitter for splitting said combined optical channels; and
- 6 at least one receiver for receiving at least one of said split, combined
- 7 optical channels, each of said at least one receivers comprising:
- 8 a tunable oscillator circuit for outputting a predetermined local
- 9 oscillation frequency signal to a frequency mixer;
- 10 said frequency mixer for mixing said received split, combined optical
- channels and said predetermined local oscillation frequency signal and outputting
- substantially similar mixed signals on at least two separate paths;

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13	a current comparing means for receiving said mixed signals via said at
14	least two separate paths and for generating a voltage value indicative of a
15	difference in current within said at least two separate paths;
16	a gain clipped post amplifier for amplifying said voltage value such that a
17	baseband first signal is generated; and
18	a decision circuit for receiving said baseband first signal and producing a
19	resultant logic signal.

- 1 12. (original) The optical switch fabric of claim 11, wherein the signals of said
- 2 plurality of transmitters are delayed replicas of each other, except that two of them are in
- 3 phase.
- 1 13. (original) The optical switch fabric of claim 11, further comprising an amplifier
- 2 for amplifying said combined optical channels.
- 1 14. (original) The optical switch fabric of claim 11, further comprising a polarizer for
- 2 polarizing said combined optical channels such that all of the optical channels propagate
- 3 with substantially the same polarizations.
- 1 15. (original) The optical switch fabric of claim 11, further comprising a central
- 2 clock distribution unit and delay lines.
- 1 16. (currently amended) A method of channel selection for use in optical switch
- 2 fabrics, comprising:
- mixing an input data signal and a local oscillation frequency signal from a tunable
- 4 oscillator circuit to generate substantially similar mixed signals on at least two separate
- 5 paths;
- 6 comparing said mixed signals using a current comparing means and generating a
- 7 voltage value indicative of a difference in current within said at least two separate paths;
- 8 amplifying said voltage value <u>using a gain clipped amplifier</u> such that a baseband
- 9 first signal is generated; and

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- 10 determining from said baseband first signal a resultant logic signal.
- 1 17. (canceled) The method of olaim 16, wherein said voltage value is gain elipped by 2 said amplifying.
- 1 18. (currently amended) A heterodyne receiver for use in optical switch fabrics 2 comprising:
- means for mixing an input data signal and a local oscillation frequency signal
- 4 from a tunable oscillator circuit to generate substantially similar mixed signals on at least
- 5 two separate paths;
- 6 means for comparing said mixed signals and generating a voltage value indicative
- 7 of a difference in current within said at least two separate paths;
- 8 means for amplifying said voltage value with gain clipping such that a baseband
- 9 first signal is generated; and
- means for determining from said baseband first signal a resultant logic signal.